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APPLICATION NO.	FILI	NG DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/760,983	01/20/2004		Donald A. Brown	826097600008	1992	
7:	590	04/22/2005		EXAMINER		
Michael R. As	sam		YOON, TAE H			
Northpoint						
901 Lakeside A	ve.		•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Cleveland, OH 44114				1714		
			•	DATE MAILED: 04/22/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/760,983	BROWN	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Tae H. Yoon	1714	
The MAILING DATE of this communication	n appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address	
Period for Reply  A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR R THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATI  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 C after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicati  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON.  FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a roon.  , a reply within the statutory minimum of thir period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON statute, cause the application to become AB	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. ITHS from the mailing date of this communic BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ation.
Status		•	
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on			
·	This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for al	•	•	S IS
closed in accordance with the practice un	ider <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.L	7. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the applic	ation.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are wit	hdrawn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-30</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	and the standard for		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	and/or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exa	aminer.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)	accepted or b) objected to	by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection t	o the drawing(s) be held in abeyar	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the c	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		` ,
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	he Examiner. Note the attached	d Office Action or form PTO-152	2.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fo a) All b) Some * c) None of:	reign priority under 35 U.S.C. §	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
1. Certified copies of the priority docu	ments have been received		
2. Certified copies of the priority docu		annlication No	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the		· ·	
application from the International B			
* See the attached detailed Office action for	a list of the certified copies not	received.	
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date	
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94     Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/S Paper No(s)/Mail Date		nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)	
J.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04) Off	ice Action Summary	Part of Paper No./Mail Date 2005	50419

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The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for an alkoxylated <u>trifunctional</u> acrylate (ester) as taught at page 3, does not reasonably provide enablement for an alkoxylated acrylate. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make the invention commensurate in scope with these claims. The recited alkoxylated acrylate encompasses a mono-functional alkoxylated acrylate which would not yield an adhesive.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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Claims 1, 6-8, 14-25, 28 and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Qian (US 6,837,712).

Qian teaches photo-curing dental restorative compositions comprising the instant alkoxylated trifunctional acrylate at col. 2, lines 11-63 and in examples. Table I and table II show resin mixtures and paste mixture with fillers (and col. 6, lines 36-47), respectively. Storage of said resin mixtures and paste mixture with fillers in containers impervious to actinic light until an actual use on a patient and the recited steps of claim 21 would be an inherent practice to dental professionals. The fillers are taught at col. 3, lines 46-67. Qian teaches the use of said composition as an adhesive in abstract and col. 5, lines 9 and 33, and the recited dental apparatus such as crowns or fillings and materials thereof such as porcelain or gold would be an inherent practice in the art. The adhesive of Qian would lose its adhesive properties inherently when exposed to untrasonic waves/vibrations.

Thus, the instant invention lacks novelty.

Claims 1-8, 12, 14-26, 28 and 29 are under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Qian (US 6,837,712) and Smetana et al (US 6,350,792).

The instant invention further recites various benzophenones as photoinitiators and ratios of components over Qian. However, the instant benzophenones are art well known photoinitiators for dental compositons as taught by Smetana et al, col. 14, lines 61 and 62. Qian teaches employing 0-60 wt.% of filler and about 5.0 wt.% of a

photoinitiator at col. 4, lines 21-22 and 58-60, and thus the amount of an alkoxylated (trifunctional) acrylate would be 35-95 wt.%. The modifying such amount would be a routine practice in the art since Qian teach various amounts.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to utilize well known photoinitiators such as various benzophenones of Smetana et al in Qian since Qian teaches the use of photoinitiators absent showing otherwise.

Claims 9-11, 13, 27 and 30 would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims, and if rewritten or amended to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 1st paragraph, set forth in this Office action since Qian failed to teach employing natural organic fillers such as starch and the instant equal ratio of an alkoxylated (trifunctional) acrylate and a photoinitiator.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tae H. Yoon whose telephone number is (571) 272-1128. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thu.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vasu Jagannathan can be reached on (571) 272-1119. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Tae H Yoop

Primary Examiner Art Unit 1714 Page 5

THY/April 19, 2005